Fiscal Estimate - 2007 Session

\boxtimes	Original		Updated		Corrected		Supplemental	
LRB	Number	07-2568/6)	Introdu	ction Numb	er A	B-0918	
Descr Income		ise taxes impos	ed on real es	tate investment	trusts and regul	lated inve	estment companie	s.
Fiscal	Effect							
	No State Fisc Indeterminat Increase Appropria Decrease Appropria	e Existing ations Existing	Reve	ease Existing enues rease Existing enues	to abs		- May be possible agency's budget No	
	Indeterminat 1. Increas Permis 2. Decrea	se Costs sive Mandato	3. lncre ory Perm 4. Decr	ease Revenue nissive	atory Tov	ment Uni wns	its Affected Village Cit Others 0 WTCS Districts	ies
Fund Sources Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations								
⊠ GF	PR FEC	PRO [PRS [SEG SEG	S			
Agend	y/Prepared	Ву		Authorized Sig	ınature		Date	
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 3/10/2008

LRB Number	07-2568/6	Introduction Number	AB-0918	Estimate Type	Original	
Description	nga ngangagan bermulag salah sa Magajaran darah				Milyani ili ili Uli ili	5.03
Income and fr	anchise taxes imp	osed on real estate invest	ment trusts a	and regulated inves	tment compar	nies.

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

A real estate investment trust (REIT) is a real estate company whose primary business is managing groups of income-producing properties; similarly a mortgage REIT is a company that invests in mortgages. To qualify as a REIT for federal tax purposes, the entity must pay out in dividends at least 90% of its taxable profit. By having REIT status, the company receives a divdends paid deduction that effectively allows it to be treated as a pass-through entity and avoid corporate federal income tax.

Under current law, Wisconsin has adopted federal provisions that generally allow a REIT to deduct dividends paid from the entity's taxable income.

Multi-state entities may be using the pass-through treatment of REITs to shift income in an attempt to avoid taxation in states that use unitary reporting. The tax avoidance may occur as follows: Taxpayer A has nexus in Wisconsin. All its properties are owned by REIT B. Company A reduces its tax liability to the extent that its income is reduced by the rent expenses paid to REIT B. REIT B is 99% owned by Company C (often located outside the state). REIT B pays dividends to Company C; REIT B takes a dividends paid deduction, thereby eliminating its tax liability. Because Company C owns at least 70% of the stock of REIT B, it is allowed a dividends received deduction (under s. 71.26(3)(j)). Moreover, if Company C is located in a state with no Wisconsin nexus, it is not subject to Wisconsin tax.

A captive REIT is a REIT that is more than 50% owned or controlled, directly or indirectly by a single corporation that is not a REIT or is otherwise exempt from state tax. The bill disregards certain transactions for amounts paid to a captive REITs.

Based on data for tax year 2003 returns for firms that claimed large deductions for both rent expense and dividends received from affiliates, the estimated revenue increase of the proposal is between \$6 and \$12 million from disregarding the transaction for amounts paid to a nonqualified, captive REIT. Data do not allow a determination of which firms were engaging in tax planning through the use of captive REITs. The fiscal effect would be higher if more Wisconsin rent expenses are paid to REITs than is assumed in the estimate or if other types of expenses paid to captive REITs would be disregarded under the bill. The fiscal effect will also be higher to the extent that transactions between entities and captive mortgage REITs would be disregarded; however, data are not availabe to estimate the revenue increase related to mortgage REITs.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2007 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

Original Update	d Corrected	Supplemental				
LRB Number 07-2568/6	Introduction Number	er AB-0918				
Description Income and franchise taxes imposed on recompanies.	_					
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts (annualized fiscal effect):	for State and/or Local Governmen	t (do not include in				
II. Annualized Costs:	Annualized Fiscal	Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:				
	increased Costs	Decreased Costs				
A. State Costs by Category						
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes	\$	\$				
(FTE Position Changes)		A Section 1985				
State Operations - Other Costs						
Local Assistance						
Aids to Individuals or Organizations						
TOTAL State Costs by Category	\$	\$				
B. State Costs by Source of Funds						
GPR	*					
FED						
PRO/PRS						
SEG/SEG-S						
III. State Revenues - Complete this only revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease i	n license fee, ets.)	ecrease state				
	Increased Rev	Decreased Rev				
GPR Taxes	\$	\$				
GPR Earned						
FED						
PRO/PRS						
SEG/SEG-S						
TOTAL State Revenues	\$	\$				
NET ANN	IUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT					
	State	Local				
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	\$	\$				
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE	\$	\$				
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date				
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